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§ 100.21 Employer (2 U.S.C. 431(13)).

Employer means the organization or person by whom an individual is employed, and not the name of his or her supervisor.

§ 100.22 Expressly advocating (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

Expressly advocating means any communication that—(a) Uses phrases such as “vote for the President,” “re-elect your Congressman,” “support the Democratic nominee,” “cast your ballot for the Republican challenger for U.S. Senate in Georgia,” “Smith for Congress,” “Bill McKay in '94,” “vote Pro-Life” or “vote Pro-Choice” accompanied by a listing of clearly identified candidates described as Pro-Life or Pro-Choice, “vote against Old Hickory,” “defeat” accompanied by a picture of one or more candidate(s), “reject the incumbent,” or communications of campaign slogan(s) or individual word(s), which in context can have no other reasonable meaning than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidate(s), such as posters, bumper stickers, advertisements, etc. which say “Nixon’s the One,” “Carter ’76,” “Reagan/Bush” or “Mondale!”; or

(b) When taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidate(s) because—

(1) The electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous, and suggestive of only one meaning; and

(2) Reasonable minds could not differ as to whether it encourages actions to elect or defeat one or more clearly identified candidate(s) or encourages some other kind of action.

[60 FR 35304, July 6, 1995]

§ 100.23 Coordinated General Public Political Communications.

(a) *Scope.* (1) This section applies to expenditures for general public political communications paid for by persons other than candidates, authorized committees, and party committees.

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(2) Coordinated party expenditures made on behalf of a candidate pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) are governed by 11 CFR 110.7.

(b) *Treatment of expenditures for general public political communications as expenditures and contributions.* Any expenditure for general public political communication that includes a clearly identified candidate and is coordinated with that candidate, an opposing candidate or a party committee supporting or opposing that candidate is both an expenditure under 11 CFR 100.8(a) and an in-kind contribution under 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(iii).

(c) *Coordination with candidates and party committees.* An expenditure for a general public political communication is considered to be coordinated with a candidate or party committee if the communication—

(1) Is paid for by any person other than the candidate, the candidate’s authorized committee, or a party committee, and

(2) Is created, produced or distributed—

(i) At the request or suggestion of the candidate, the candidate’s authorized committee, a party committee, or the agent of any of the foregoing;

(ii) After the candidate or the candidate’s agent, or a party committee or its agent, has exercised control or decision-making authority over the content, timing, location, mode, intended audience, volume of distribution, or frequency of placement of that communication; or

(iii) After substantial discussion or negotiation between the creator, producer or distributor of the communication, or the person paying for the communication, and the candidate, the candidate’s authorized committee, a party committee, or the agent of such candidate or committee, regarding the content, timing, location, mode, intended audience, volume of distribution or frequency of placement of that communication, the result of which is collaboration or agreement. Substantial discussion or negotiation may be evidenced by one or more meetings, conversations or conferences regarding the value or importance of the communication for a particular election.

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(d) *Exception.* A candidate's or political party's response to an inquiry regarding the candidate's or party's position on legislative or public policy issues does not alone make the communication coordinated.

(e) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section:

(1) *General public political communications* include those made through a broadcasting station (including a cable television operator), newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mailing or any electronic medium, including the Internet or on a web site, with an intended audience of over one hundred people.

(2) *Clearly identified* has the same meaning as set forth in 11 CFR 100.17.

(3) *Agent* has the same meaning as set forth in 11 CFR 109.1(b)(5).

[65 FR 76146, Dec. 6, 2000]

PART 101—CANDIDATE STATUS AND DESIGNATIONS (2 U.S.C. 432(e))

Sec.

101.1 Candidate designations (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(1)).

101.2 Candidate as agent of authorized committee (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(2)).

101.3 Funds received or expended prior to becoming a candidate (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(2)).

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 432(e), 434(a)(11), 438(a)(f).

§ 101.1 Candidate designations (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(1)).

(a) *Principal Campaign Committee.* Within 15 days after becoming a candidate under 11 CFR 100.3, each candidate, other than a nominee for the office of Vice President, shall designate in writing a principal campaign committee in accordance with 11 CFR 102.12. A candidate shall designate his or her principal campaign committee by filing a Statement of Candidacy on FEC Form 2, or, if the candidate is not required to file electronically under 11 CFR 104.18, by filing a letter containing the same information (that is, the individual's name and address, party affiliation and office sought, the District and State in which Federal office is sought, and the name and address of his or her principal campaign committee) at the place of filing specified

at 11 CFR part 105. Each principal campaign committee shall register, designate a depository and report in accordance with 11 CFR Parts 102, 103 and 104.

(b) *Authorized committees.* A candidate may designate additional political committees in accordance with 11 CFR 102.13 to serve as committees which will be authorized to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf of the candidate. For each such authorized committee, other than a principal campaign committee, the candidate shall file a written designation with his or her principal campaign committee. The principal campaign committee shall file such designations at the place of filing specified at 11 CFR part 105.

[45 FR 15103, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 21209, Apr. 1, 1980; 65 FR 38422, June 21, 2000]

§ 101.2 Candidate as agent of authorized committee (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(2)).

(a) Any candidate who receives a contribution as defined at 11 CFR 100.7, obtains any loan, or makes any disbursement, in connection with his or her campaign shall be considered as having received such contribution, obtained such loan or made such disbursement as an agent of his or her authorized committee(s).

(b) When an individual becomes a candidate, any funds received, loans obtained, or disbursements made prior to becoming a candidate in connection with his or her campaign shall be deemed to have been received, obtained or made as an agent of his or her authorized committee(s).

[45 FR 15103, Mar. 7, 1980]

§ 101.3 Funds received or expended prior to becoming a candidate (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(2)).

When an individual becomes a candidate, all funds received or payments made in connection with activities conducted under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(1) and 11 CFR 100.8(b)(1) or his or her campaign prior to becoming a candidate shall be considered contributions or expenditures under the Act and shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3 in the first report filed by such candidate's principal campaign committee. The individual shall keep